COMMANDERS DIGEST

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President Acts to Prevent Federal 'June Buying'

President Johnson has asked heads of executive departments and agencies "to take steps immediately to see that there is no so-called 'June buying'" this year.

Noting that ordering of goods and services at the end of the fiscal year to prevent the lapse of available appropriation balances is indefensible at any time, President Johnson explained, "It is absolutely unthinkable this year—with men fighting and dying in Vietnam and inflationary pressures worrying us at home."

In a memorandum the President asked each addressee to do whatever is necessary to insure that in their department or agency:

- Orders for supplies, materials, and equipment are kept to the minimum needed to carry on essential, approved programs.
- Inventories are held to normal levels.
- New contracts for future services and advance payments to contractors and vendors are made only in accordance with established plans.

Through Director of the Bureau of the Budget, the President requested a report listing specific steps taken to provide top level control of each department's purchases during the remainder of the fiscal year.

U.S. Officials Reaffirm Policy on Reserve Call-Up

U.S. officials have reassured that under present plans it is not believed necessary to call Reserves in connection with Southeast Asia operations.

The officials noted that if the Reserves were called, they would cease being Reserves. They would become committed forces, officials said, and the U.S. would lose that extra strength, currently being preserved to meet contingencies that may develop elsewhere in the world.

In March a Defense Department spokesman said, if required, the U.S. could deploy 21 more combat-ready battalions to Southeast Asia by the end of June without calling the Reserves or National Guard.

Latest MACV statistics show 255,000 U.S. personnel in South Vietnam.

CONSERVATIONISTS—Base commanders hold 1965 General Thomas D. White Fish and Wildlife Conservation Awards won by their installations, while chatting with Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. John P. McConnell (left). Award recipients are Col. Jowell C. Wise, Wright-Patterson AFB, (2nd from right) and Col. Verl B. Schoenfeldt, Vandenberg AFB (right). With winners is Frank Orth, executive vice president, National Rifle Association, representing selection committee.

Gen. Westmoreland, U.S. Forces In RVN Get Freedom Sword Award

Gen. William C. Westmoreland and "his fighting patriots of the U. S. Forces in Vietnam" have been awarded The Freedom Sword by the Honorary Innkeepers of the 13 Colonies.

The sword is a facsimile of one surrendered to Gen. Washington by Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Oct. 19, 1781. Presentation will be made May 23 in New York by Gen. Mark W. Clark, USA (ret.), honorary chairman of the organization's awards committee.

An official said Gen. Westmoreland has created the kind of image of which America can be proud. This image, he said, is reminiscent of Washington and MacArthur and Eisenhower.

"Americans understand Westmoreland," the official said, "because they can sense the strength of his devotion to their own philosophy that wars are fought to win victories."

Washington Memos

PRESIDENT JOHNSON HAS appointed Gen. George H. Decker, USA (ret.), to serve as Chairman of American panel of Joint US-Philippine Commission to study problems involving benefits to Philippine veterans of WWII. Gen. Decker is former Army Chief of Staff.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE has asked Selective Service System to provide Armed Forces Induction Stations with 26,500 men in July. All July inductees will be assigned to Army.

AMERICAN RED CROSS has authorized field directors and assistant field directors in Republic of Korea to grant on-the-spot loans for emergency leaves. All loans were formerly made upon serviceman's arrival in the U.S.

NAVY DISBURSING CLERKS from stateside bases gathered at Navy Finance Center, Cleveland, Ohio, to conduct quadrennial review of compensation patterns. Sampling was made of 35,000 active duty pay records determining amounts and types of compensation, such as base pay, quarters allowance, etc. Data was extracted and tabulated in two weeks by 26 disbursing clerks in continuing effort for more effective and equitable compensation plan.

DOD WILL PARTICIPATE in two-day procurement conference May 23-24 in Providence, R. I., as part of program to develop and utilize capable and competitive procurement sources, large and small. Other representation will be provided by Department of Commerce, NASA, GSA, and Small Business Administration. Purpose is to assist Rhode Island industrial and scientific community to develop state's sources for government prime and subcontracting.

AIR FORCE FLEW almost 50,000 tactical strike sorties during 1965 and dropped more than 80,290 tons of bombs on South and North Vietnam. Beginning mid-1965 B-52s flew about 1,600 sorties and dropped more than 32,000 tons in RVN before year's end.

FIRST GUIDED FIRING of Navy's Phoenix air-to-air guided missile was made early this month over Pacific Missile Range near Pt. Mugu, Calif. Fired from a Navy A-3 aircraft against a drone target, officials said all test objectives were met.

STABILIZED TOUR WITH official Air Force exhibit unit is open to certain AF enlisted personnel. Application criteria is in AFM 39-11 and Change J to AFM 39-11. Detachment members build exhibits and travel U. S. along with periodic overseas tours to spotlight Air Force story.

WEATHER FORECAST CHART has been devised by Army weathermen at White Sands Missile Range, N. Mex. Climate calendar, based on weather conditions there for past 13 years, helps missilemen schedule rocket shots some three months in advance of actual firing. Free copies are available from Army Electronics R&D Activity, SELWS-IS, White Sands Missile Range, N. Mex.

MAJ. GROVER J. D. SCHOCK, USAF, member of Air Force Academy faculty has been named chairman of the board of directors of Rocky Mountain Bioengineering Symposium.

ARMED FORCES EPIDEMIOLOGICAL Board marks 25th anniversary May 23. AFEB is an outgrowth of the WWII Army Epidemiological Board originally established by the Secretary of War on Jan. 11, 1941. Through its quarter century of operation it has brought military and civilian medical specialists into closer liaison through common sharing of scientific knowledge used to safeguard health of Armed Forces members.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF Physicians has awarded James D. Bruce Memorial Medal to Capt. Robert A. Phillips, MC, USN (ret), for distinguished contributions in preventive medicine. Capt. Phillips was CO of U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit 2, Taipei, Taiwan. He was recognized for his work in reduction of death rate from cholera.

UP TO $25,000 may be awarded for inventions that benefit U. S. Government. Service personnel and civilian employees may submit inventions to local Incentive Awards committee for cash award consideration.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT GAINED benefits averaging slightly more than $1,200 for each suggestion adopted in FY65. Cash awards to suggestors averaged $40.25 each. Awards are based on value of contribution to government, with some suggestors earning considerably more than the average.

SIMPLIFIED AND IMPROVED technique of recording medical information which was developed for test pilots is being used on youngsters in Midwest. Developed by NASA, new method replaces bulky sensors requiring shaving and creams with small, bare wires which act as their own electrodes. The wires attached to the patient pick up such data as heart and respiratory rates and body temperature and feed it to battery-operated, seven-channel recorder carried by patient.

NASA USES TECHNIQUE at its Flight Research Center to obtain biomedical data on test pilots. It has been used at Air Force Aerospace Pilot's School and for members of Thunderbirds, Air Force flight demonstration team.

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Background for Commanders

The Inter-American Development Program*

It was only 20-25 years ago that the intellectual and political leaders of Latin American first turned their talents and energies to the task of modernizing their economic and social systems. The economic and social dimensions of inter-American cooperative programs were only gradually and recently conceived of.

Since the 1940's considerable progress has been made in getting on with an inter-American development program. And any objective stock-taking must recognize the vital role by the private sectors throughout the hemisphere and especially by private United States financial institutions which have made available, on a large scale, short and medium term credits and, in some cases, long term credits, usually at interest rates considerably below the world level.

A great deal remains to be done. We are only on the threshold, only in the beginning stages, of our great hemisphere cooperative program to speed up the process of economic and social development. The unprecedented growth in population poses formidable difficulties in terms of raising per-capita income at the rate which the Charter of Punta del Este fixes as the goal.

There are, of course, differences of opinion between individuals and between states about the policies which are best designed to produce the ends which we seek. I do not believe either we in this land or those in other lands have a monopoly on wisdom or good judgment. A policy that produces good results in our society may not work in another environment or culture. I personally welcome a world of diversity as opposed to one of monotonous uniformity which dulls the spirit. We must remind ourselves, too, that each nation not only has a right to choose its own policies and its own path to progress but that they know their societies much better than we do.

With these caveats, I would like to refer to a few basic guidelines that the experience of many countries in the last 100 years seems to me to suggest are some of the components of successful development policies:

1. The value of an adequate degree of competition. An economy which fosters and protects monopolies on a wide scale, whether they are state-owned or family-owned, is one which cannot produce high-quality goods at a low price for its people because monopolies have no incentive to become efficient. The result is that the real earnings of the people, their standard of living, is reduced. The result is that the worker loses his opportunity for non-inflationary, and hence real, wage increase based on improved productivity.

2. The need for developing countries to compete with each other. This can be done within the framework of regional markets, such as the Central American Common Market and the Latin American Free Trade Area. And there should be preparation for eventual competition with the outside world. Regional trading arrangements provide regional markets of a sufficient size to justify new, large and efficient industries. But the effective creation of adequate regional markets depends on the degree of competition permitted within the region.

3. The need to avoid excessive and unnecessary centralized controls. Those economies in the world today which operate in relative freedom, which make it possible for the private sector to exercise its ingenuity and initiative are, by and large, those which are experiencing dynamic growth and earning the most foreign exchange. They are also doing the most to improve the living standards of their people. Conversely those economies which are burdened down with excessive controls are those, by and large, which are progressing at the slowest rate and, in some cases, beginning to look seriously at the advantages of "decentralization."

4. The production of food for growing populations deserves a higher priority in comparison to industries which are promoted for nationalistic or "prestige" reasons. Not only should industrial and agricultural development be balanced; they are in fact indivisible. One cannot proceed without the other.

5. We need continually to re-examine the whole complex range of self-help measures so essential to national and regional economic and social progress. Fiscal and monetary discipline, for example, is not always easy to achieve or to maintain. Like all countries, we have our own problems. But we have learned by trial and error that it is an essential part of any viable program of sustained progress, either social or economic.

** This article was condensed from an address of April 14 by Hon. Thomas C. Mann, Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs.*

U.S. Helicopter Total in Vietnam To Near 1,800 Mark by June 30

By June 30 the United States is scheduled to have 1,798 helicopters in South Vietnam, according to U.S. officials.

This planned figure exceeds the total number of helicopters assigned to the Army four to five years ago. The number is more than the total helicopters owned by all free world forces, and exceeds the total owned by all Sino-Soviet Bloc forces worldwide, officials said.

It was noted that the U.S. helicopter force in South Vietnam is proving very effective.

Battle Fatigue Rate Low For Army Troops in RVN

Very few cases of combat exhaustion, commonly called "battle fatigue," have been reported among Army personnel in RVN, according to Col. William J. Tiffany, Chief Psychiatry and Neurology Consultant, Army Surgeon General's Office.

Reasons given are the relatively short rotation policy, lack of prolonged artillery barrages, relative periods of calm between fighting, and well seasoned and highly motivated troops.

Two AF Rescuemen Awarded Silver Stars

Two Air Force rescue helicopter crewmen of the 38th Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Squadron, RVN, have been awarded Silver Star medals.

Capt. Jerry Jennings, an HH-3C helicopter pilot, received his medal for bravery in rescue of a downed Air Force pilot under heavy fire, deep in Viet Cong territory.

SSgt. Berkley E. Naugle, a helicopter flight mechanic, was blown through the hatch of his aircraft when enemy fire touched off an explosion. He parachuted into a jungle village and, despite injuries from the explosion, evaded a concentrated search by VC until he was rescued.

PALOMARES "BATTLE" — RAdm. William S. Guest, USN, receives the Distinguished Service Medal from Navy Secretary Paul H. Nitze. Adm. Guest commanded Task Force Sixty-Five, which successfully recovered aircraft wreckage and a nuclear weapon off the coast of Palomares, Spain.

Launch Research Subs

Two, two-man research submarines were launched May 3 by General Dynamics at Groton, Conn.

Craft are capable of exploring entire continental shelf area and are equipped with mechanical arms for underwater work. Designated Star II and Star III, submarines have operating depth capabilities of 1,200 and 2,000 feet respectively.

EM Promotion Quotas Released by Air Force

The Air Force has released its first supplemental promotion quota to E-8 and E-9, along with the largest E-3 through E-7 promotion allocation since the Korean War.

In line with increased strength authorization, 112 additional NCOs will be promoted to E-8 and 43 to E-9 with an effective promotion date of June 21 for pay purposes and date of rank retroactive to April 1.

Promotions chances should be "reasonably good next year," officials said, based on the present situation.

Allocations sent to commands for June promotions are: E-7, 7,917 (more than double last year's June quota); E-6, 18,377; E-5, 20,197; E-4, 32,870; E-3, 42,074.

Vibration Device Tests Weapon Combat Performance

Scientists at Navy's Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, Calif., are using a new 15,000 force-pound vibration facility to determine combat performance of weapons.

The vibrating mechanism translates into motion either regular, measured sine waves or the infinitely complex "random" waves that can accurately stimulate actual recorded combat conditions.

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

Lt. Gen. Raymond J. Reeves, USAF, CINC Alaskan Command, named for fourth star and reassignment to CINC North American Air Defense Command. **Maj. Gen. Glen R. Birchard, USAF,** MAC Vice Commander, named CINC Alaskan Command. **Brig. Gen. Wesley C. Franklin, USA,** Hq. USA Electronics Command, to Hq. USASA, Arlington, Va. **Brig. Gen. Dayton W. Eddy, USA,** Hq. USASA, to USA Elm. OJCS, Wash., D. C. **Brig. Gen. Kenneth M. Gonseth, USA,** Office of Project Manager, UNICOM/STARCOM, to Hq. USA Electronics Command, Ft. Monmouth, N. J. **RAdm. John J. Fee,** Deputy Chief BUSHIPS, to Vice Commander Naval Ship Systems Command. **RAdm. Harry C. Mason,** BUSHIPS, to Deputy Commander R&D, Naval Ship Systems Command.

CONTRACT AWARDS

Bulova Watch Co., Jackson Heights, N.Y.: A $4,150,002 fixed price contract for arming mechanisms for 81mm mortar shells. **(Army)**

Chamberlain Corp., Waterloo, Iowa: A $3,115,000 cost-reimbursable contract for rehabilitation of the Scranton Army Ammunition Plant, Scranton, Pa. **(Army)**

Security Construction Co., Inc., Richmond, Va.: A $3,100,000 fixed price contract for construction of an aircraft maintenance hangar at NAS Oceana, Va. **(Navy)**

The McDonnell Aircraft Corp., St. Louis, Mo.: A $2,071,882 cost-plus-incentive fee contract for work on the Gemini spacecraft heat shield, for the Manned Orbiting Laboratory. **(Air Force)**

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